

FLICK IS "ALL RIGHT."

There are no flies on him, and he's in for the fight.

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

For Congress in the Second District, Thoroughly Disappointing Our Friends, the Enemy--In Good Fighting Trim.

MAINTENANCE, August 27.—I stopped over a train today to pay a passing call on the popular West Virginian who has just been assigned the patriotic duty of leaving at home the Hon. William L. Wilson. Of the first man I met I asked, "How's Flick?" "Oh, he's all right," and so it went until I reached the Berkley station's home. Judge Flick is a surprise to all his friends who have not seen him since his recent severe illness.

He has dropped a good deal of his weight, and I must say he is even handsomer than before. He is bright, cheerful, attends to business and has to be helped back from getting well too fast. His physician happened in while I was chatting with him and said the Judge was in better health.

that he had been for years, but that he must not plunge headlong into business until he shall have quite regained his strength. He was unable to see anything in the way of a reasonable interest in the campaign.

I asked Judge Flick why he telegraphed to Grant that he could not do the nomination for Congress. He replied that he did not want to accept it—had forbidden the use of his name—but friends had pressed him so hard that he was going to stay right on the track and be sure his health would be restored enough before the end of the campaign to enable him to keep the flies off of Brother Wilson.

"You know," he said, "since I must run I must beat my friend Wilson, and you may say that I am in for the fight." This authoritative and final, and Mr. Wilson may set his house in order to resume the practice of the law.

SHOTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Protection Sentiment in New York.

More Prominent Followers.

New York, August 27.—This great city is dotted with Protection clubs, and men of every rank and calling are flocking into them. This great awakening recalls the days of the rebellion, when men left home and family and sacrificed all to the Nation's standard. A leading Tammany man, who expects to lead the Tammany county ticket this fall, said:

"I have marched to the poll regularly for twenty-five years and cast a solid Democratic vote. Next November I will vote for Protection. I cannot afford to make this fact public, but you may rest assured that I intend to do what I say. There are thousands of Tammany men in this city who feel the same way. This great question at issue is the preservation or destruction of American industry. I shall vote for its preservation."

William H. Grace, Hon. James J. Rogers and Lawyer Henry B. Jones, influential Brooklyn Democratic friends of Congressman Archie M. Bliss, have come out for Harrison and Morton. Their devotion will cost the Free Traders 1,000 votes.

Congressman Jay A. Hubbell, of Michigan, writes, He said of his State: "Michigan is not a doubtful State, no matter what efforts the Democrats make to carry it. I am not disposed to look on the rosy side as I was formerly, but I am not at all pessimistic in regard to the political future of Michigan. The Democrats have lost instead of gained ground. They have put up a renegade ticket, made up of bolters and malcontents, made up from other parties, and, if anything, greatly weakened their ticket."

At the same time, the so-called coalition between the Greenbacks and Democrats will help the Democrats to win Michigan. Many Greenbackers in all parts of the State are against the coalition. The head of the Democratic ticket is one of the leading monopolists of the State.

A COKE REGION OPENED UP.

And a Live Time Among the Workers in Consequence.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 27.—The coke manufacturers were in a very good humor this morning. This was caused by the general opening of the coke regions. For the past week it has been impossible to get any coke out of the regions, and, as a consequence, most of the blast furnaces have not been turning out any iron.

On account of the general shut-down the shipment of coke will be exceedingly large all week. Inquiry at the different offices where the coke is sold shows that all the companies were shipping much coke as possible.

Mr. Magee, the general agent of the J. M. Schoenmaker Coke Company, in speaking of the coke shipments, said: "The entire coke regions have been opened up, and things are lively. I suppose that altogether one thousand cars will be sent out to-day, and probably as much, if not more, to-morrow. During the entire week I suppose the shipments will amount to at least eight hundred cars a day on an average. The first through train from Connellsville to Uniontown went through last evening. The Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad has also been opened up, and there is nothing now to prevent shipments. Of course, the railroads will be pushed somewhat, but the coke will get out all the same. There is considerable activity in the regions to-day, on account of the railroads running in the regions. Last week it was impossible to get cars, and the coke which was piled up will now be put in the cars for shipment."

Another gentleman speaking of the coke shipments, said: "They will be larger this week than they have been for years. Most of the thousands have run out of coke and they will have to start up."

"Thursday last the furnace owners had to commence the 'slowing down process' a number of furnaces had to be banked. I think that the future in coke will have a good effect on blast furnace men. They have been running their works on too small a stock of coke, and did this because they imagined that there would be a decline in the price of coke. I think that the future will keep a larger stock on hand."

A Terrible Death.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Thos. Leach, a switchman in the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad yards, was killed last night. His foot caught in a switch, and he was waded to an approaching locomotive by the engineer, who reversed the engine, but too late, and the man was cut in two.

A FREE TRADE MEETING.

Henry George Rattles Cleveland's Nomination, and Says He is the True Exponent of Free Trade.

New York, August 27.—Henry George held his first Cleveland and Thurman ratification meeting to-night, and, besides himself, William Lloyd Garrison was a speaker. The spirit of the meeting was embodied in a line upon a canvas behind the speakers, "Free Trade," "Free Land," "Free Men." Mr. Garrison said the Republican party, content to dwell on the issues of the past, stood on one side, while on the other was the Democratic party bewildered.

Said Mr. Garrison, among other utterances: "We have no desire to conceal that our attitude is one of absolute Free Trade. We are against the spirit of protection, which is a relic of despotism and monarchy."

Speaking of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Garrison said: "This man knows not the meaning of a principle, and then, 'It is but justice to Mr. Cleveland to admit that under his administration the colored voter has not, at least, been more defrauded of his legal rights than under Grant, Garfield or Arthur.'"

Henry George said: "I stand here to ratify the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman as President and Vice President of the United States. [A voice, "What's the matter with the lady candidates?"] Grover Cleveland is the true labor candidate of to-day. I am for Cleveland, and the man who is afraid to be branded as a Free Trader does not know the power in the word free. Raise all revenues by the single tax, we say, and when we go by the side of Cleveland, I know who will be the first step in that direction. Protection—[vociferously.] It is a lie, a sham, a fraud and a humbug. Why does labor want protection when it produces all wealth. All labor needs freedom. If Protection can raise wages, why are there more than they are? Protectionists have had their way for years, and it is about time we tried freedom."

BLAINE SPEAKS.

He Refers to the President's Message on the Fishery Treaty.

WATERVILLE, Me., August 27.—Mr. Blaine addressed an audience of about 2,000 here this afternoon in the open air, but made only a short speech owing to hoarseness. He addressed himself principally to the injury which would be done them should the President's tariff policy be carried into effect. Mr. Blaine then referred to President Cleveland's message upon the Canadian treaty as a mere scheme to divert the attention of the American people from the question of Protection and stop as much as possible the popular discussion of that subject, which he feared would only strengthen the Republican position.

The speaker believed that Congress would not gratify the President, and that the American people would put the whole question over to next year, by which time the Republican administration would be in power when the question could be decided. Mr. Blaine said: "The President's machine contrived to run about seventy days, but it will surely work without harm to men in front of it, and may I not add that it is admirably arranged to kick and kill men behind it."

A DARING FOOTPAD.

Mollie Acklin Knocked Down and Robbed by a Man.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Particulars of a highway robbery which was perpetrated about 10:30 o'clock Saturday night were developed at police headquarters to-day. The victim of the festive footpad was Miss Mollie Acklin, a middle-aged woman, employed at the boarding-house 113 South street. Last Saturday evening she and a couple of lady friends were returning home from a party at the Walnut Hills cable road. While standing at Sixth and Walnut streets waiting for a car they were met by three men, who proposed to accompany them, and were permitted to do so. The men, who were dressed in the best of the city, and who, at least, was anything but.

Boarding a car the party went up to Feldhaus' garden, where a dance was in progress. As the number of women the party split into pairs. After enjoying themselves at Feldhaus' until about 10 o'clock, Miss Acklin, being desirous of reaching home before it grew late, proposed sending her friends home by the car in the street, at least part of the way, until the car should catch up with them.

At the garden some talk was indulged in about pocket-books and how women should protect them. Miss Acklin having displayed her purse, in which she had twenty-one dollars and a check for thirty-eight dollars on the First National Bank of Hillsboro, Ohio, and which was rendered rather bulky by the fact that no part of the money was in silver. No doubt thinking that there was much more in the pocket-book than there really was, the covetousness of her companion was evidently aroused, and the proposed ride to the car was abandoned. In this he was no doubt abetted by his companions, as walking down Gilbert avenue the couples managed to get about a square apart, one being in front and the other behind Miss Acklin and her companion.

When the Tower of Eleanor, or Eden Park entrance was reached, the young man who was with Miss Acklin asked her to take the other side of the sidewalk, offering a trivial excuse for his request, which, however, the lady complied with. While she was in the act of stepping across in front of him, the fellow dealt her a stunning blow on the back of the head, knocking her down and rendering her for the moment unconscious. This accomplished, he was pocket-book and disappeared in the darkness, up the side of the hill into the park.

On recovering consciousness, the lady screamed, thereby attracting several persons, one of whom pretended to be a detective, but did not make any effort to pursue the fugitive thief. Aside from the loss of her money, which was all she possessed, the unfortunate woman was severely bruised about the head, where she was struck by the ruffian who robbed her.

Six Persons Perish.

HAMBURO, August 27.—Seven old women warehouses at Steinwards, with contents, valued at \$70,000 marks, burned to-day. Six persons perished.

Gladstone's Generosity.

LONDON, August 27.—Mr. Gladstone has presented to a church in Flintshire the money he received for his reply to Robert J. Ingersoll.

Egyptian Corn Crop.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, August 27.—Reports have been received showing that the Egyptian corn crop has seriously suffered.

IT WILL PLAY SMASH.

A Bill Slips Through While Messrs. Kenna and Faulkner

ARE BOTH ABSENT FROM DUTY

It Will Throw Federal Circuit Court Business to Parkersburg or Martinsburg—The Delegation Jumps on It Very Hard.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—Judge Faulkner has been on the rampage for several days over the bill which slipped through the Senate while the West Virginia Senators were at the State Democratic convention, taking from United States District Courts Circuit Court powers. This bill would give West Virginia seriously, should it become a law, as it would throw Federal Circuit Court business at Wheeling, Parkersburg and Charleston to Parkersburg or Martinsburg, which have regular Circuit Courts by law. The bill was originally introduced by Senator Jones to apply only to his State (Arkansas).

It was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the committee found that in five States, including West Virginia, the district court had circuit court powers, and the Republican members of the committee framed a bill covering them. Under this report was made our Senators did not know what was going on. Judge Faulkner immediately opened correspondence, among others with Judge Jackson, who wrote a long letter opposing the bill, which was submitted to Chairman Edmunds, Edmunds was not influenced, and the bill passed. He says it is wrong, for one thing, that in a murder case an appeal from district judge should lie to the same man sitting as circuit judge. Faulkner offered a compromise—that he would not be a circuit judge, but designated as circuit court places, but Edmunds would not have it. The bill has been scotched in the House Judiciary Committee.

Judge Rogers, who has in charge, has promised that it shall not be introduced with West Virginia in it. He told Captain Snyder today it was all right for West Virginia. The delegation, including General Goff, jumped on the bill with both feet. Senator Faulkner says there need be no fear that it will pass. Should the bill get through, however, in spite of the efforts of our men it will play smash with federal court litigation, especially at Charleston. This was a genuine war and not a scheme to divert attention from tariff issues.

ALAS, POOR MICHIGANS.

Their Old Has Fallen and is Shattered Beyond Repair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—Cleveland's reported contribution of a \$10,000 check to the Democratic campaign fund, with an assessment on his Cabinet officers of amounts in proportion to their salaries, has caused a great deal of talk in the House. The Democrats are in a majority, but not free traders. Early in the season, when the tariff question first came to the front, there was a strong disposition on the part of these men to regard the Democrats as a campaign party, and not a party of reform. The Democrats, however, in the following year, although as many as four hundred American vessels were boarded, seized, harassed and subjected to expense or annoyance on the part of these men to regard the Democrats as a campaign party, and not a party of reform. The Democrats, however, in the following year, although as many as four hundred American vessels were boarded, seized, harassed and subjected to expense or annoyance on the part of these men to regard the Democrats as a campaign party, and not a party of reform.

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It is said that altogether, from the friends of the President in Washington, \$100,000 of money has been contributed. In all the contributions have been accompanied by encouraging letters.

The Yellow Fever Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—Dr. Hamilton, who is in charge of the quarantine at the Marine Hospital, said today that the situation at Jacksonville is not so serious as it was reported to be. He said a special train had been chartered by the Marine Hospital Bureau to run daily between Jacksonville and Camp Perry, in order to allow all persons desiring to leave Jacksonville to do so by that route.

Mayor Lester, of Savannah, telegraphs that he is informed that Mr. Merriweather died at Fernandina, Fla., of yellow fever, and asks that Fernandina be inspected. Dr. Hamilton authorized him to send a competent inspector.

No Quorum.

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Pension Act Approved.

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Immigration Investigation.

BOSTON, Mass., August 27.—The Congressional Immigration Committee commenced its investigation here to-day.

Mr. Wright, superintendent of the indoor poor, testified that the increase in lunacy in the State was due to immigration. Emigrants of the present time were more intelligent, and more complicit good men to become paupers, and unrestricted immigration is the cause. Indiscriminate immigration is more an evil than a benefit. The present law is not sufficient. There should be inspectors across the water. One way of preventing immigration of convicts would be to compel every alien to make oath that for six months or a year he had not been confined in any institution.

Michigan Forest Fires.

NEAUCHE, Mich., August 27.—It is difficult to get reports about the forest fires near Nadeau, but it is believed that they are worse than at first reported. Several buildings were burned last night and the village is going by piece meal. A number of families living on farms near the village escaped with nothing but their clothes.

Reports Exaggerated.

DETROIT, Mich., August 27.—A special from Marquette, Mich., says: The reports of forest fires in the vicinity of Nadeau have been greatly exaggerated. No lives are known to have been lost. No valuable timber is destroyed and the loss to the farmers in stock and buildings will not be very heavy.

IN THE HOOKING VALLEY.

The Effects of the Democratic Free Trade Policy on the Iron Interests.

NEW STRATFORD, O., August 27.—The miners and furnace men in the great Hooking Valley owe no thanks to his hesitancy, Grover Cleveland, that they have done fairly well during the past few months. All that the present Administration could well do was done to oppress the various industries of this section that were slowly recuperating from the effects of previous strikes and dissensions between the miners on the one side and the coal operators on the other. Prior to the famous message of Mr. Cleveland business in the Hooking Valley was in a most healthy condition.

There was a fair market for coal, and eleven large furnaces were in full blast, giving employment to an army of workmen at fair wages. The effect of Mr. Cleveland's order to the National Congress to pave the way for England to dump her paper products into the United States has had a most disastrous effect upon all interests in this valley, where a vast amount of money has been invested in building up those large establishments that gave hundreds the means of earning good wages. While there was no bringing of the price in the market, there was a small profit in it, especially where vast quantities of ore was on hand.

This free-trade manifesto of Grover Cleveland, however, most effectively kicked the underpinning out, and as a result iron went tumbling down in price until nine of the eleven furnaces in the valley were compelled to close down. The owners of the furnaces could not see their way clear, and instead of investing their money in ore, closed up business. While it is generally believed that the Mills bill will prove a dead letter, capitalists are not disposed to invest any more money until the tariff question is decided, as it will be at the November election.

The two furnaces now in operation will use up what ore is on hand, and then probably close until after the election. One of these furnaces, the "Bessie," turns out a special brand of iron used by the stove manufacturers of the country, both East and West. It is known as "silicon iron," and is only iron in the world is made in Scotland. Under the existing tariff, the Hooking Valley can compete with the Scotch iron in the market. The Mills bill will become a law, Hooking Valley would be completely shut out of the Eastern market, as the bulk of the iron goes to Philadelphia, New York, Connecticut and other points in the Eastern States.

Superintendent Orton, of the "Bessie," states that never since the building up of the iron industry in the Hooking Valley has the supply of ore been so completely used up. The two furnaces now in operation in the event of a general election in the fall, the amount of ore to keep them in blast until October 1. At the present moment iron is tending upward, but the demand is light, as no manufacturer will load up with a heavy stock and trust to the Sherman's law. In the event of a Cleveland's election, as Superintendent Orton very pertinently put it, the election of Mr. Cleveland would, in the nature of things, give the so-called tariff reformers the Senate at an early day, and it means that every dollar of money invested in furnaces would have to be hustled to get out. The furnaces would have to close, or wages would have to be scaled down to meet the reduction in the tariff, and this would, of necessity, reduce the prices of iron. In fact, all labor connected with the making of iron.

How do the furnace men regard the present stand taken by the Democratic party? When questioned, the Democrats, who are in a majority here, but one reply: "We are Democrats but not free traders." Early in the season, when the tariff question first came to the front, there was a strong disposition on the part of these men to regard the Democrats as a campaign party, and not a party of reform. The Democrats, however, in the following year, although as many as four hundred American vessels were boarded, seized, harassed and subjected to expense or annoyance on the part of these men to regard the Democrats as a campaign party, and not a party of reform.

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THE DESPERATE EFFORT

Of Cleveland to Retrieve the Diplomatic Reputation

OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

Falls Very Flat—The Bluff Message Considered—The Greatest "Flopp" on Record—Demagogy of the First Water.

New York, N. Y., August 27.—The Tribune says: The President's desperate attempt to retrieve the diplomatic reputation of his Administration renders a review of his Canadian policy timely. When he entered upon office a transition stage in the relations of the United States and the Dominion was approaching. The fisheries clauses of the Treaty of Washington had proved an unsatisfactory and inequitable arrangement so far as American interests were concerned. An exorbitant price for inshore fishing rights had been exacted by the Halifax arbitrators. The award of \$5,500,000 was paid under protest, and when the period which it embraced had passed there was no disposition on the part of the United States to reopen negotiations for a renewal of the contract. Experience had demonstrated that the Canadian inshore fisheries were not worth as much to American fishermen as the privilege of free entry to the New England market was to the Dominion fishing fleet. Accordingly, a policy in the interest of the American fishermen, and the abandonment of the fisheries articles, by act of Congress and President Arthur's proclamation these articles were to lapse on July 1, 1885. The American fishing fleet had known for two years what would happen, and were not only fully prepared for the change, but very eager to have their home market protected against their Canadian rivals.

This was the situation when the President was inaugurated. Congress had abrogated the fisheries article; President Arthur had proclaimed the change of policy, and American fishermen were delighted with the prospect of securing relief from the burdens of an inequitable contract. A policy in the interest of the American fishermen, and the abandonment of the fisheries articles, by act of Congress and President Arthur's proclamation these articles were to lapse on July 1, 1885. The American fishing fleet had known for two years what would happen, and were not only fully prepared for the change, but very eager to have their home market protected against their Canadian rivals.

Just as the sound ceased there were heard other voices, as if the attendants were making assent and endeavoring to calm the excited man, but he was not calmed. He said something like, "and one could hear Robert Garrett, pointing out on a table with his fist, calling a meeting to order. Then he uttered a series of sentences incoherently and rapidly, but he ended with the words: "I have closed this gentlemen now." Then his hand falling on the table or his phrasing his sentence repeated again, "I will close with these gentlemen," as if he had been negotiating a sale or transfer of Baltimore & Ohio property. His removal seemed to have excited him, and he is violent, at least in language.

SHOT WHEN HE ASKED FOR WATER.

Dying in Bellevue Hospital from a Brutal Farmer's Bullet.

New York, August 27.—Francis Faron is dying at Bellevue Hospital. He is thirty years of age, and ten days ago came from Saugerties with a bullet in his abdomen, which he received in June while asking for a drink of water from Brower Moore, a farmer living nine miles from Kingston, N. Y. Faron says that Sunday night, eight weeks ago last night, he stopped at Moore's house about 10 o'clock and asked for a glass of water. Moore himself came to the door, and, thinking the man a tramp, ordered him away. Faron had been imbibing somewhat, but he turned to go, and the farmer drew back from the door. A moment later he heard the door open again, and turning saw a bushy man, who, he thought, was a tramp, and he fired. He fired, and Moore came out and asked him if he would keep quiet now. The wounded man asked Moore to help him keep his feet, and he led him to a grassy spot where he fell down and lay unconscious.

That night Father Flynn, of Saugerties, had him removed to his own residence, where he lay for six weeks. The bullet is still in his abdomen and the wound is not healing. Faron, who is a bachelor, said that he formerly lived in this city with a Mrs. Russell, on Oliver street, near Madison. He does not think any effort has thus far been made to bring Farmer Moore to justice.

A Young Lady's Avenger.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Robert Herman, a barber, this afternoon entered the office of Dr. C. C. Higgins, a well-known physician, and without warning, fired two shots from a heavy revolver while at close range. Both bullets struck, and this which was fired just after the doctor had grappled with his assailant, buried itself in the ceiling. At the police station Herman declared that he had attempted to kill Dr. Higgins because the doctor had insulted a young lady who called on him professionally a short time ago. Herman declined to give the name of the young woman. Dr. Higgins declares the charge utterly groundless, and says Herman is more or less of a crackpot.

John Coughlin Makes a Statement.

YORKSTOWN, O., August 27.—John Coughlin, who was charged with being with "Blinky" Morgan in the Ravenna rescue, has made a statement, in which he asserts that he had no connection with the fur robbery, was not on the train when McMunn was rescued, and had nothing to do with it. He asserts that "Blinky" Morgan did not hit Detective Hoehn in rescuing McMunn. Coughlin positively states that Robinson, who was arrested with him, was not on the train, had nothing to do with the rescue, and that those who secured the proceeds of the fur robbery refused to divide with "Blinky" Morgan.

A Hotel Censured.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The coroner's jury in the matter of the death of E. H. Reed, of Evansville, Ind., who met his death by falling over the railing of a staircase in the Palmer House to-day, returned a verdict to the effect that the railing is in a dangerous condition, and should be made higher.

A Strike Ends.

CHICAGO, August 27.—A private telegram from General Manager Ewing, of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, says the strike of engineers and firemen on that line is settled and the men have returned to work. The terms of settlement are not given.

Abducted and Rescued.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 27.—Lawrence Hutchings, two years and eight months old, was kidnapped from Evanston yesterday afternoon, but fortunately rescued at the Northwestern depot by the police and delivered to his father.

ROBERT GARRETT INSANE.

He is Removed to a Place of Confinement. Crazy as a March Hare.

RINGWOOD, N. J., August 26.—Robert Garrett's friends made their minds several weeks ago that the Brevoort House was no longer a proper place in which to care for him. His case was becoming extremely critical. There was no doubt he was insane. The noise of passing wagons, and the bustle and excitement of the hotel were too great, and he was made to secure a quiet retreat. Mayor Hewitt, who has been a good friend of Mr. Garrett, advised that a visit be made to Ringwood. There is here the absolute quiet of the forest. The Mayor's estate at Ringwood, just at the foot of New Jersey, is secluded by nature, and distant from settlements. The nearest village to Ringwood is Sloansburg, in New York State.

Word was sent to New York last week that things would be all ready for them by Monday, and it was expected here that the removal of Mr. Garrett would be made to-day, but the family were anxious to get Mr. Garrett out of the city sooner than that, and it was decided to make the trip Sunday. To avoid publicity it was decided to remove Mr. Garrett very early Sunday morning. The party reached Ringwood all right, and those who came up on the train say that Mr. Garrett stood the trip very well. There were physicians and keepers with him. Once out of the city, Mr. Garrett was taken to a room on the second story of the house, to the left of the main entrance.

A reporter drove up the dark, hilly road that passes through the